



# Hongkong Daily Press.

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THE  
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Suites de Luxe.  
Bedrooms with European Bath and Lavatory attached.  
Perfect Sanitation.  
The new Lounge will shortly be completed.  
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House-bent, trips and other excursions arranged up the river Min, which is unrivalled for beauty in China.

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Hongkong, 4th December, 1907.

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All letters for publication should be  
written on one side of paper only.

No anonymous signed communications  
that have already appeared in other papers  
will be inserted.

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## DEATH.

On December 2nd, of broncho-pneumonia and  
heart failure, T. J. Lee, Darley Park Bath.  
(165)

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOUX ROAD O  
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

**The Daily Press.**

HONGKONG, JANUARY 8th, 1912.

Sir Robert Fulton, a retired Indian  
Judge, who, for a brief period a few years  
ago had a seat on the Viceroy's Council, has  
suggested in *The Times* that it would be  
easy, in view of the present upheaval in  
China, to arrange that Tibet should be an  
independent State under the joint protection  
of Great Britain and China, to be interfered  
with internally by neither. Presumably this  
suggestion is prompted by the fact that  
Tibet, at the present time, is in a state of  
tumult. Advantage has been taken of the  
revolution in China to raise the standard of  
independence in the same way as the  
Mongols have done. Reports from Mon-  
golia tell us that the declaration  
of the independence of the territory was  
made by the untitled chiefs under the  
spiritual representative of the DALAI  
LAMA. Now, inasmuch as Russian  
influence is bound to become paramount in  
Mongolia, an inquiry is suggested as to how  
far that influence is likely to extend. We  
used to hear a great deal about Russian  
influence being a disturbing factor in Tibet,  
but if affairs in Mongolia develop along the  
lines suggested, there can be no doubt that  
we shall be hearing a great deal more about  
the political influence of Russia in Tibet,  
working through the spiritual repre-  
sentative of the DALAI LAMA, who has

become head of the State of Mongolia.  
Sir Francis Younghusband, who, since his  
march to Lhasa, has written a great deal on  
the subject of political relations with Tibet,  
has frequently expressed the opinion that  
Great Britain has no longer any cause to  
fear inimical Russian influence in Tibet.  
He has based this opinion not only upon  
Russia's own assurance that she has  
no intention or desire to interfere politically  
in Tibet, but also upon the fact that the  
whole set of her policy since the war with  
Japan has been towards Eastern Europe  
rather than India. Whatever may be the  
present intentions or desires of Russia, it is  
but reasonable to suppose that if  
Russia succeeds in Mongolia in establish-  
ing cordial political relations with the  
priesthood, the effect of her influence is  
sure to extend to Lhasa. The case for the  
independence of Tibet on the lines suggested  
by Sir Robert Fulton, however, may be  
put in the words used by Sir Francis  
Younghusband in his book on "India and  
Tibet":—"It is impossible to leave the  
Tibetans alone, however much we might  
like to. If, then, a relationship of some  
kind has to subsist between India and Tibet,  
what we clearly want is that that relationship  
should be as harmonious as possible. We  
want to buy the Tibetans' wool, and to sell  
them our tea and cotton goods. And, apart  
from questions of trade, we want to feel sure  
that there is no inimical influence growing  
up in Tibet which might cause disturbance  
on our frontier. That is the sum total of  
our wants. The trade is not of much value  
in itself, but, such as it is, it is worth  
having. We have no interest in annexing  
Tibet, and we have definitely declared  
against either annexation or protestation;  
but we most certainly do want quiet there  
and the removal of any influence which  
would cause disorder. Disorder begets  
disorder. When Lhasa is unstable,  
Nepal and Bhutan are restless. What we  
want, then, is orderliness in Tibet, and some  
means of preventing disorder from ever  
arising." There are no means that we can  
see which are an improvement on the  
proposal made by Sir Robert Fulton.

H.M.S. Kent and the River destroyers  
Ush, Welland, and Ribble are expected here  
on Monday.

The Hon. Mr. Ross Davies, Attorney-  
General, returned to Hongkong on Saturday  
by the English mail.

The Institution of Engineers and Ship-  
builders of Hongkong are giving a dance  
at the City Hall on Friday.

Sir H. S. Berkeley was among the guests  
present at the annual dinner of the North  
Borneo Co., held in London last month.

The *Gazette* announces that by command  
of the H.E. the Governor an election of two  
members to the Sanitary Board, will take  
place in the City Hall on the 19th inst. to fill  
the vacancies caused by the resignation of  
Mr. Shelton Hooper and the expiration of  
Dr. Fitzwilliams' term of office.

The Children's Entertainment at the  
Theatre Royal on Thursday next promises  
to be a great success. Seats may be booked  
at Moutrie's. Some of the items on the  
programme will be presented at the Variety  
Entertainment on Saturday, 13th January.  
Elaborate preparations have been made for  
the Grand Harlequinade, and the transforma-  
tion scene will be truly beautiful.

During last year, according to the return  
published in the *Gazette*, 21 samples of  
milk, six each of beer and brandy, four of  
whisky, three of gin, two of rum and one  
of port were examined in Hongkong under  
the Sale of Food and Drugs Ordinance.  
All were genuine excepting two of brandy  
and one of milk, which were adulterated.

The captain, officers and crew of the East  
Asiatic Co.'s steamer *Chakrabhanga*, which  
traded, under the Chinese flag, between  
Singapore and East Coast ports, arrived in  
Singapore last week. Their own ship they  
had abandoned as an apparently total wreck  
on the jagged rocks of Pulo Lanting, and  
the crew had had a terrible experience.

The local takings on the British section  
of the Kowloon-Canton Railway amounted to  
\$11,515.60, made up of \$9,144.89 in  
coaching and \$2,370.71 in goods. Through  
traffic was only maintained from the 1st to  
the 7th, the takings being \$3,816.66, all of  
which, save \$13.97, comprised coaching.  
The total takings since the opening of the  
British section amount to \$165,607.77. The  
total numbers of passengers carried up till  
now is 364,874.

It is announced that a special express  
service about to be established between Far  
Eastern and European points over the  
Russian railways is particularly for the quick  
delivery of Japanese silks in Germany and  
of certain German fancy goods in the Far  
East. Imports of nearly all lines of light and  
valuable goods from Europe through Asiatic  
Russia are on the increase both in China  
and in Japan.

Yesterday was observed by the Chinese in  
Hongkong as a holiday in celebration of the  
adoption of the Western calendar by the  
Revolutionary Government. Most shops  
were closed and revolutionary flags were  
hung in great profusion in the principal  
streets.

## CANTON.

CANTON, January 5th.

A DISCUSSION OF THE SITUATION.  
A representative meeting of people, who  
have been helping the new Government  
financially and of the interested merchants  
was held yesterday in the "Bank Club," to  
consider the question of the army and of  
maintaining order in the province. The  
meeting was a thoroughly businesslike one  
and the subjects of debate, matters which  
immediately concern the populace. The  
maintaining of strict discipline among the  
"Volunteers" and the suppression of  
robbers and pirates, of course, were the most  
important matters discussed. The meeting  
was entirely in sympathy with the Govern-  
ment and willing to give substantial financial  
support on the understanding that these two  
points would receive all the attention of the  
authorities. Mr. Luk Lan Ching, the com-  
mander of a section of the Volunteers, said  
that discipline in the ranks was quite good  
and improving every day; and that they were  
being very successful in rooting out the  
robbers. Of course the difficulty in a time  
like this is that not only have you to deal  
with the regular bands of brigands, but also  
crowds of roughs who take the present un-  
settled state of matters as a good opportunity  
for enriching themselves at the expense of  
others. The mere fact of the situation  
being grasped in the way it was at this meet-  
ing, and the things which require looking  
after being recognised, shows that the  
Government is determined not to sit still  
and allow the power to go out of their  
hands.

## SHAMEN.

This morning there arrived reinforce-  
ments for the defence of the island in the  
event of trouble two companies of the  
Baluchistan troops to the number of 170.  
These are being quartered on a vacant piece  
of ground at the west end of the island next  
the Masonic Club, where tents have been  
erected. Also two fifteen-pounder guns and  
a team of gunners have arrived and a twelve-  
pounder gun has been landed from H.M.S.  
*Chio*. The barbed wire entanglements are  
almost finished and the whole place presents  
the appearance of an island under siege.  
Sandbags have been piled up at the end of  
each road facing the native city to form a  
protection for maxim crews. All morning  
the Indian troops have been marching back-  
wards and forwards along the middle avenue  
and the whole place presents a very  
picturesque appearance. Some of the com-  
pradores and merchants in the city are bring-  
ing their valuables into the concession again,  
but this may not exactly mean that trouble  
is brewing; it may simply be the reaction  
caused by the action being taken on the  
concession.

Last night repeated firing was heard in  
the city from Shamen; but no news of any  
trouble whatsoever is to hand, and it may  
just have been some foolishness among  
officers or men in firing salutes or some-  
thing of the kind. This sort of thing will  
have to stop, and that quickly, or it may  
easily lead to complications when so many  
troops are quartered on Shamen. During  
the last salute-firing at the time of Sun Yat  
Sen's election a shot went through the  
awning of one of the gunboats in the river  
and struck the side. Letting off fire-  
arms at any time is a dangerous proceeding,  
and just now, when excitement is at fever  
heat it is doubly so. A stray shot-killing a  
foreigner when absolutely no harm was  
meant might mean the intervention of the  
Powers. Far too much freedom is being  
given even to the rank and file, and so far as  
one can find out the order seems to be, shoot  
anyone and at any time you think fit.

EUROPEAN KILLED ON THE PEAK  
TRAMLINE.

Last night a bluejacket, belonging to  
H. M. S. *Asiatic*, was killed on the Peak  
tramline just below Plantation Road station.  
Presumably, the man was walking down the  
line when he was overtaken by the 0.45 car,  
which ran over him, and his right leg was  
practically severed. He was picked up in a  
dying condition and taken to the lower  
station whence he was removed to the Dock-  
yard. This, we believe, is the first fatality  
on the line during the twenty-three years of  
its existence.

## REINFORCEMENTS FOR MACAO.

A transport arrived at Macao on Friday  
bringing 300 troops (Landings) and a small Euro-  
pean artillery contingent from Africa. An-  
other transport is expected to-day bringing a  
similar number of Indian troops, making 600  
in all.  
The transport bringing the Africans anchored  
and the troops landed about 5 o'clock fully  
armed and marched to the Sta Clara convent,  
which has been converted into a barracks for  
their accommodation.

The German military authorities are in-  
troducing wireless stations mounted on auto-  
mobiles, in which the motor will also work the  
dynamo. The station can be fixed up in 25  
minutes.

## TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

## THE REVOLUTION.

**AIMS OF THE REPUBLICANS.**  
A Shanghai telegram states that the  
Republicans, in a long manifesto to all  
friendly nations, recite their grievances  
against the Manchus, and declare the deter-  
mination of the Republic to respect all  
treaties, loans and obligations entered into  
by the Manchus with foreigners prior to the  
Revolution. The Republic will, however,  
repudiate all others. The future aim of the  
Government is to reform the laws and  
the administration of the finances so as to  
promote the prosperity of the whole country,  
abolish restrictions on trade, ensure religious  
toleration, and promote better relations  
with foreign Powers, to whose support the  
Republic appeals.

**MANCHU OFFICIALS EXECUTED.**  
Reuter's Peking correspondent reports  
that Consular telegrams received from  
Chungking state that the Revolutionaries  
executed His Excellency Chao Erh Feng,  
the Viceroy of Szechuan, and the Imperial-  
ist General Tien on the 20th December.

**THE POWERS IN CHINA.**  
A Peking telegram states that the Powers  
have occupied the railway line from Peking  
to the sea, in accordance with a plan recently  
decided, and that foreign residents are  
gratified at this demonstration.

## PROJECTED MINERS' STRIKE.

BIGGEST ON RECORD.

London, January 6th.  
The newspapers state that the ballot of  
miners in Great Britain next week will  
be practically unanimous in favour of a  
strike on March 1st, to establish the  
principle of a minimum wage.

Mr. William Abraham, M.P. for Glamor-  
ganshire ("Mabon"), in a letter to the  
miners, warns the men of the dire calamity  
of a strike involving a million men. All  
losses in the past, he says, will be a flea bite  
compared with it. It will be the biggest  
struggle the country ever experienced, and  
will be a great opportunity for the Ameri-  
cans to export coal to Great Britain.

## ANGLO-AMERICAN ARBITRATION.

LONDON, JANUARY 6th.

Reuter's Washington correspondent re-  
ports that many Senators who were formerly  
opposed to the Arbitration Treaties in their  
present form are now inclined to accept  
them with an amendment suggested by Mr.  
Root excluding the Monroe doctrine, the  
control of immigration and the indebtedness  
of the United States from the scope of arbitra-  
tion.

## GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT SYDNEY.

LONDON, JANUARY 6th.

The New South Wales Government has  
intimated that Government House at Sydney  
will not be available for the Governor-  
General after June 30th. Lord Denman,  
in a memorandum, says it will be impos-  
sible to reside in Sydney after the date named  
and points out that in the event of the King  
or the Prince of Wales visiting Australia  
they would wish to entertain in Sydney, but  
another suitable house cannot be found.  
The Premier, Mr. Fisher, says Lord  
Denman's is the proper and dignified course  
to take, and adds that if Imperial politics  
had been clearer possibly the King would  
have extended his Indian tour to Australia.

## ANGLO-AUSTRALIAN CRICKET.

LONDON, JANUARY 6th.

Dull, showery weather marked the open-  
ing of the match between the M.C.C. and  
Geelong to-day. The attendance was small  
and the wicket in good condition.  
The Geelong team won the toss, but sent  
their opponents to the wickets first. M.C.C.  
made 285 for the loss of eight wickets and  
then declared. Mead was responsible for  
65, the result of free cricket, his score  
including a six and seven 4's. Gunn  
completed 51.  
At the close of the day's play Geelong  
had lost two wickets for 41 runs.

## LATER.

The match was continued in cool weather  
and on an excellent wicket. The attendance  
was good. Geelong fifteen scored 277,  
Liddicut contributing a chanceless 129.  
His defence was good. Marylebone lost  
four wickets for 118, and the match was  
drawn.

## TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

## BRITISH IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

LONDON, JANUARY 6th.

The decrease in the imports for  
December amounted to £4,107,447,  
and the increase in the exports to  
£1,147,769, the latter being principally in  
iron and steel manufactures. The increases  
for the twelve months were: Imports,  
£2,302,151; exports, £23,897,088. The  
export of cotton goods increased by  
£1,197,522. The increase in the December  
exports was also contributed to by ships,  
railway materials, motor cars, and cycles,  
but the export of cotton goods decreased by  
£506,000, wool by £378,000, and electrical  
goods by £368,000.

## SIAM OFFICIAL ARRESTED.

LONDON, JANUARY 7th.

Paul de Busock, a journalist and former-  
ly an official in Siam, has been arrested on a  
cable from Singapore and brought up at  
Bow Street. He was charged, on commitment  
to the Indian police, with receiving stolen  
jewellery. The jewels, which were valued  
at £10,000, belonged to the Dowager Queen  
of Siam, who ordered them in London.  
They were despatched to Bangkok, where  
they disappeared. Busock was remanded.  
According to the evidence of the police  
Busock, when arrested, said he gave two  
pearls to a bookmaker named Cohen at  
Singapore in payment of a debt, not know-  
ing they were stolen. He gave them quite  
openly, taking a receipt for them. He de-  
clined, before consulting a solicitor, to say  
where he got them.

DOCUMENTS STOLEN FROM  
CRUISER.

LONDON, JANUARY 6th.

Reuter's correspondent at Berlin reports  
that the safe of the first officer of the cruiser  
*Stettin* has been broken into and secret docu-  
ments stolen. A reward has been offered.

## THE "KUALA" WRECK.

LONDON, JANUARY 6th.

The Foreign Office, in replying to the  
representatives of the Imperial Merchant  
Services Guild, on behalf of the steamer  
*Kuala*, which was wrecked off Socotra in  
November last, says that the application  
should have first been made to the Indian  
Government, as Socotra is not in British  
territory. The representations will be for-  
warded for inquiry.

## CLERGYMAN CONFESSES MURDER.

LONDON, JANUARY 7th.

Telegrams from Boston state that the  
Baptist Pastor Richeson, who was reported  
in the newspapers in October to have been  
arrested on a charge of murdering a girl to  
whom he had been engaged but whom he  
gave up in favour of another, the  
daughter of wealthy parents, has confessed  
to having committed the deed. He says that  
his conscience will not admit him to further  
wronging by a public trial her whose pure  
young life he has destroyed. He adds that  
he wishes to live in order that within prison  
walls he may redeem his sinful past and  
help some other despairing soul, and in this  
way to find favour with God.

Richeson attempted to commit suicide by  
cutting his throat in prison on the 20th ult.  
with the handle of a drinking cup.

## ARISTOCRATIC ENGAGEMENT.

LONDON, JANUARY 7th.

Lord Stafford has become engaged to  
Eileen Lanesborough Hazen, daughter of  
Lord Butler.

## THE CANADIAN NAVY.

LONDON, JANUARY 7th.

The Canadian Minister for Marine is  
coming to London to confer with the  
Admiralty.

## THE PRIZE RING.

LONDON, JANUARY 7th.

Reuter's correspondent at Chicago tele-  
graphs that a fight to a finish has been  
arranged between Jack Johnson and Jim  
Flynn, the Pueblo fireman, somewhere in  
Nevada in July. Johnson is guaranteed  
\$31,000 (gold) and a third of the receipts  
from films.  
Johnson's fight with McVea has been  
postponed.

## ENGLISH MERCHANT'S SUICIDE.

LONDON, JANUARY 6th.

Mr. Theodore Rodocanachi, head of the  
English firm of Rodocanachi, Reynolds and  
Co., has committed suicide at Alexandria.

## THE OPIUM CONFERENCE.

LONDON, JANUARY 6th.

Reuter's correspondent at The Hague  
wires that the committee drafting the inter-  
national convention, embodying the con-  
ferences and decisions, has resumed its  
labours. The Conference reassembles on  
Monday.

## TELEGRAMS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

## IRISH HOME RULE.

LONDON, JANUARY 6th.

Everywhere comments are being made at  
the appearance of Mr. Winston Churchill on  
the same platform as Mr. Redmond at  
Belfast, and the papers are recalling his  
father's (Lord Randolph Churchill's)  
famous cry that "Ulster will fight, Ulster  
will be right."

## LATER.

For the Ulster demonstration eighteen  
special trains came into Armagh. Sir  
Edward Carson addressed a gathering of  
over 2,000 people and challenged Mr. Red-  
mond to produce his Budget and show the  
possible position of Ireland under Home  
Rule. He added that all the necessary steps  
had been taken in Belfast to re-establish a  
Provisional Government for Ulster in the  
event of Home Rule being granted.

## MODEST LLOYD GEORGE.

LONDON, JANUARY 6th.

The proposed Welsh National Testimonial  
to Mr. Lloyd George has been abandoned  
in deference to the Chancellor's wish.

## ANOTHER BYE-ELECTION.

LONDON, JANUARY 6th.

Mr. Llewellyn Williams has been ap-  
pointed Recorder of Swansea. The appoint-  
ment necessitates a bye-election at  
Carmarthen.

## NEW SUGAR CORPORATION.

LONDON, JANUARY 6th.

The Anglo-Netherland Sugar Corporation  
has been formed, with debentures and  
shares amounting to £400,000 each, in  
order to acquire the Allamene Suiker  
Maatschappij with a view to developing the  
cultivation of sugar beets in the United  
Kingdom.

## RUSSIA AND PERSIA.

MORE EXECUTIONS.

LONDON, JANUARY 6th.

Reuter's Téhéran correspondent states  
that the Russians have hanged four more  
Persians at Tabriz.

## LATER.

Reuter's St. Petersburg correspondent  
states that four houses at Tabriz from  
whence shots had been fired at Russians  
have been blown up, and three more Per-  
sians have been court-martialled and hanged.

## WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE.

ALLEGED CABINET SPLIT.

LONDON, JANUARY 6th.

Conservatives are giving prominence to  
an alleged Cabinet split on the question of  
women's suffrage. They say Mr. Asquith  
favours a national referendum, while Mr.  
Lloyd George and the most powerful  
members of the Cabinet are inflexibly  
opposed thereto.

The newspapers argue that a Ministry  
so split cannot be maintained.

## THE SHIPBUILDING TRADE.

LONDON, JANUARY 6th.

A meeting of the Thames ironworkers  
has rejected the Admiralty proposal of a 53  
hours' week.

It is understood that a campaign will be  
opened for a 43 hours' week in the ship-  
building trade throughout the country.

## THE FUTURE OF TIBET.

INDEPENDENCE SUGGESTED.

LONDON, JANUARY 6th.

Sir Robert Fulton, writing to *The Times*  
upon the future of Tibet, urges that it would  
be greatly to the advantage of England for  
the Dalai Lama to resume his rule. He is  
indebted to the English for asylum and the  
means of subsistence, and he sees that Great  
Britain does not want to annex his country.  
His feelings towards the Chinese must be ex-  
actly the opposite. Surely, Sir Robert says, it  
would be easy, in the present upheaval of  
China, to arrange that Tibet should be an  
independent State under the joint protection  
of Great Britain and China, but interfered  
with internally by neither.

## DISTINGUISHED MISSIONARY ILL.

LONDON, JANUARY 6th.

Dr. Griffith John, the distinguished mis-  
sionary, who has for many years laboured  
in China on behalf of the Church  
Missionary Society, has arrived in London.  
His health has greatly failed, and he was  
conveyed forthwith to a nursing home.

## KING AND QUEEN IN INDIA.

LONDON, JANUARY 6th.

Reuter's Calcutta correspondent states  
that Their Majesties held a memorable Court  
Investiture there. It was the most bril-  
liant social event in the history of Calcutta,  
the dresses and jewels worn being most  
magnificent.



## RANDOM REFLECTIONS.

The first week of 1912 has passed and we are becoming accustomed to writing the new figures.

The weather on New Year's Day was ideal. When people write home to their relatives describing the brilliant sunshine and the genial atmospheric conditions which brought out white clothes for the occasion, the good folks will doubtless conclude that Hongkong must be a most delectable place in which to live. And so it is. Certainly the New Year's Day here, despite its absence of traditional seasonable conditions, is much more pleasant than ever it can be at home, with its dull skies and biting blasts. This is one of the many facts which should be remembered when we are inclined to talk about ourselves as exiles.

Last week when writing on the subject of holidays I mentioned the possibility of the Chinese adopting the Gregorian calendar which would entail the disappearance of that favourite holiday, China New Year, but which would remove much of the awkwardness and inconvenience due to calculations and arrangements having to be made on two systems. I expressed the belief that the new republic would undoubtedly give a slip to the proposition to change to the Western calendar and confirmation of this anticipation comes from Canton, whence it is reported that the Government have decided to adopt the Western calendar at once. Of course it will take some time for the community to reconcile itself to the altered conditions, but it is satisfactory to know that a commencement has been made with a reform which is urgently necessary if China is to make any real advance.

From the point of view of the foreign merchant and trader, Chinese holidays are somewhat of a nuisance, interrupting the routine of business, though it must be confessed that China New Year has won its way into the regard of most foreigners. It comes as a pleasant break between the New Year and Easter. On the other hand, the general suspension of business at that time is regretted. Possibly the day will be always recognized as a holiday, but the Chinese will doubtless come into line with the foreigners in tolerating their books at the end of December and seeking to begin afresh in every department with the dawn of January.

If any Europeans regret the disappearance of the queue it must be the members of the police force, who are deprived of the means of obtaining a firm hold of a slippery prisoner. In the old days a policeman might be seen conducting two or more offenders to the lockup and keeping them well under control by having both queues in his hand, but now the constable will have to rely on his own resources in impressing prisoners with the power of the law.

Knowing the almost general republican spirit which prevails among the Chinese and the animosity with which they have discarded the "badge of subjection to alien rulers," it is surprising to discover on the streets an occasional queue. Their owners must be intensely stubborn and very courageous to withstand public opinion in this matter. Moreover, they must have been lucky to have escaped the attentions of hot-headed young bloods who perambulate in gangs ready to forcibly cut off a queue if it is not to be induced to proceed to a barber's.

And so we are likely to have the privilege of exercising the franchise again. The election of members to fill the two vacancies on the membership of the Sanitary Board on January 19th ought to provide a little excitement, and those who have never had the opportunity of voting since they left home will perhaps feel that they have some small say in local government when they proceed to the City Hall and make their crosses opposite the names of their choice.

Hongkong has not been overlooked in the New Year Honours and recognition has at length been bestowed on the Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewitt, who has given freely of his time and talents to the public service both in Shanghai and Hongkong. Everybody will agree that he deserves the honour, and most people will go further in declaring that nothing short of a title should have been conferred on such a worthy citizen.

The revolt of the boys in the Hongkong Club is one of these local events which provide some pabulum for gossip. At first it seemed as if the boys had risen in general revolt against the now-uniform which had been issued for them, but the dissatisfaction, if not confined to a few, was only expressed by a few, who, as the ringleaders, found themselves haled before the Magistrate to answer a charge of disobeying lawful orders. The new uniform cannot be described as unreasonable, and the objection of the boys to wearing it, perhaps due to the inherent dislike of the Chinese to change and innovation. I understand they are to wear gloves when waiting at table. This is an improvement which should be welcomed by all, as there are hands and fingers which are not beautiful to the eye. In this connection I am reminded of the story told of the American girl who was landed here by a negro waiter. She looked at them and then declared that she would "take that chocolate one." She attempted to lift it when the waiter interrupted with the observation "Excuse me, Miss, but that is my thumb."

ROBERTSON RANDOM.

## THE WRECK OF THE "DELHI."

FULL NARRATIVE OF THE PRINCESS ROYAL'S EXCITING EXPERIENCE.

(BY "THE TIMES" CORRESPONDENT.)

TANGIER, Dec. 13. The P. and O. liner *Delhi* ran ashore at an early hour this morning some three miles south of Cape Spartel. The night was black and stormy with strong westerly winds and torrential rains. It was about 2 a.m. when the vessel struck and the passengers, amongst whom were the Princesses Alexandra and Maud, were immediately summoned to the deck saloon. They had not time even to dress, and some were in night-dresses with such coats as they could pick up in the hurry of the moment. The vessel took a list shortly after striking, and the water entered the lower cabins.

Meanwhile, news had reached Tangier and the French cruiser *Friant* proceeded to the scene of the wreck. The sea was running very high, and there was considerable difficulty in communicating with the ship. Some women and children, however, were rescued and shipped safely to the warships *London* and *Duke of Edinburgh*, which had arrived from Gibraltar meanwhile.

An accident to the *Friant's* wireless caused this transshipment to be abandoned, and I this transshipment to be abandoned, and I regret to have to relate that in saving British passengers in a dangerous sea three French sailors of the *Delhi* lost their lives, being washed into the sea and drowned.

THE RESCUE OF THE ROYAL PARTY.

Owing to the heavy sea that was running the naval authorities decided that the Princess Royal and her party must be landed on the shore, as that course would be less dangerous than transshipment. Shortly before 11 o'clock her Royal Highness with the Princesses Alexandra and Maud and the Duke of Fife went on board a boat belonging to the cruiser *Duke of Edinburgh*, accompanied by Rear-Admiral Cradock. Very considerably, the ladies had literally to be dropped and caught. When the breakers began to fill her, in spite of the fact that the Duke and others were as hard as possible. While the boat was still some distance from the beach, she was filled and sank. The whole party were wearing lifebelts, and they floated to the surface of the water, where they were terribly buffeted by the waves. Princess Alexandra disappeared for a moment under the sea. However, after great efforts and after the members of the Royal party had been washed off their feet in the shallower water they were safely landed.

SUFFERINGS ON SHORE.

The rain was falling in torrents and the gale was fierce; and, drenched, cold, and clothed in night-dresses and coats, the Princesses struggled over the rocky shore to Cape Spartel lighthouse, some four miles away. The track was only a rocky path, and the sufferings of the party were extreme. On their arrival at the lighthouse such clothing as could be found was given to them and hot coffee was prepared. Sir Reginald Lister, the British Minister, arrived a little later at the lighthouse with spare horses and such wraps as he had been able hurriedly to get together. I accompanied him, and on our arrival the Duke of Fife, who was still in his nightshirt and was wearing one of the lighthouse-keeper's trousers, informed the Princess that a start could be made for Tangier. Her Royal Highness, who looked pale but was remarkably calm, accompanied by the Princesses, came out from a little room in which they had been warming themselves by a wood fire.

THE DEPARTURE FOR TANGIER.

Having mounted mules, in pouring rain the weary party set out for Tangier, some ten miles distant. It is no exaggeration to say that all were in a pitiable plight, clothed in such garments as could be found in an African lighthouse, cold, and wet. But in spite of this her Royal Highness and all the party showed most remarkable courage and pluck, and, during the long ride of over three hours in pouring rain, concealed the fatigue from which they were all undoubtedly suffering, talking cheerfully the whole way.

From those who had been with them in the ship and in the boat when the accident that so nearly proved fatal happened, I hear the same account of the courage with which the Princess Royal and all the members of the party faced their great danger.

It was after 6 o'clock this evening when the Princess Royal, the Duke of Fife, and the two Princesses, drenched with rain, arrived on muleback, guided by the glimmer of a few native lanterns, at the British Legation, where every preparation had been made for their reception. Their luggage remains on board the *Delhi*, and they have no clothes except the lighthouse-keeper's garments in which they made the journey from Cape Spartel.

I have just left her Royal Highness, who authorizes me to state that, considering their adventures, which began before 2 o'clock this morning, and that they have been nearly drowned by their boat sinking, and that they have passed through such trials and discomforts and dangers, she is feeling much less than could be expected the terrible strain. The Princesses Alexandra and Maud, whose courage has been most conspicuous, are well, though naturally very tired, and the Duke has stood the fatigue excellently. Even during the last half hour of their long wet ride over the rough, stony track the whole party conversed with extraordinary vivacity and related little incidents in their adventures which had struck them at the time as amusing.

THE POSITION OF THE "DELHI."

The *Delhi* is described as being in danger of eventually breaking up. Though the sea is calmer this evening and the wind is falling, even if the vessel does not break it is considered to be in a position which renders salvage extremely difficult, if not impossible. Some passengers are still on board in safety, but all the women and children have been transhipped. Already all the necessary material for saving life is on shore near the *Delhi*, a large contingent of men having been sent from the cruiser *Weymouth*, which is here in the harbour.

Great regret is expressed on all sides that three gallant French sailors should have lost their lives in assuring the safety of the *Delhi's* passengers.

The Royal party have as yet made no plans, as much depends upon the possibility of obtaining their luggage from the *Delhi*, and they will probably remain here a day or two.

## THE FRENCH SEAMEN.

(BY REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.)

TANGIER, Dec. 13. There was no panic, and lifebelts were served out to the passengers. It was a terrible night. Enormous waves broke over the vessel, and the water penetrated into the cabins and the spray reached to the tops of the masts. The ship, buffeted by the sea, soon began to drift broadside on to the shore. The *Friant* was the first to arrive on the scene. She put out a launch, which succeeded in towing to the *Duke of Edinburgh*, which had arrived in the meantime, a boatful of women and children. The second officer of the *Friant* made a second attempt at rescue, in spite of the increasing roughness of the sea, but the launch, tossed about by the waves, filled with water, and its crew were put out. The man at the helm of the launch disappeared, and she was driven ashore. Nothing daunted, the survivors pumped out the water, reloaded the fires, and put to sea again, but once more broke over the little vessel, and it capsized. Two more men were drowned, and the rest were rescued. The second officer and four men were able to gain the beach, and were rescued by the *Friant*. They were bareheaded and drenched with water. The officer, who was utterly exhausted, had to roll himself in the hot ashes from the fires of the launch in order to revive himself, and then had to be helped to the shore. The little group of sailors, a squad of police, who, it is alleged, refused to give of their horses. The party reached Tangier at 8 o'clock this evening, and after they had received attention at the French Legation they were able to give the above account of the wreck.

The British sailors by means of the rocket apparatus rigged up a life-line between the land and the ship, and all the women were landed.

## THE CHINESE DRAMA.

ITS ORIGIN AND INFLUENCE.

Lecturing before the China Society at the Caxton Hall, Dr. MacGowan expressed his belief that the origin of the Chinese drama lay in the puppet-shows, which were still popular and practised with great skill in China, each performance of a play in the interior of the country being still preceded by a puppet-show. The Chinese drama had two functions; first, the teaching of Chinese history to a people otherwise uneducated and chiefly unable to read; and secondly, the provision of the sole amusement in monotonous and dreary lives, and the exercise of a good moral influence.

The Chinese actor was usually bought as a child from very poor parents by the owner of a troupe, and trained very severely to memorize the many plays without a written script, and to play without a prompter at a moment's notice, and to master the traditional attitudes and the mongrel Mandarin language in which the historical plays were spoken. Chinese actors were of low caste and frequently dissipated and opium-smokers, but very cheery and obliging. Shabby in themselves, they were transformed by the make-up and the gorgeous clothes they donned in full view of the public. A play was usually performed in a Chinese village to celebrate the birthday of the god (who took a keen interest in the play) or of a man; and the interest in the play was so great that the playman or the troupe leader, who made a holiday was free to the public, who made a holiday all day. Arriving in the early morning to the music of their shrill bagpipes, the actors took their pitch in the street, where no one less than a Mandarin might disturb them, and the play went on till sunset. The women's parts were played to perfection by men. The plots of two plays narrated by Dr. MacGowan, *The Third Son* and *The Fifth Daughter*, helped to show the charm and good influence which he claimed for the Chinese drama.

The discussion, which followed, and in which the chairman, Mr. William Archer, Mrs. Archibald Little, and others took part, helped to show that wide differences existed between the drama as it appeared in different parts of China, but all the speakers combined to praise the high qualities of Chinese acting and the excellent moral influence (with certain exceptions in the farces occasionally seen in the big towns) exercised by the drama.

## REMARKABLE CHINESE CRUISER.

Under this heading a London paper says:

The trials of the Chinese cruiser *Yin Swei*, built by Messrs. Vickers, Limited, at Barrow, have been successfully completed. This remarkable vessel was specially designed by her builders for the training of the officers of the Chinese Navy. She is fitted with a great variety of armament and machinery so as to enable officers and men to acquaint themselves with her mechanism and thus be able to manipulate similar features on light and heavy fighting ships. She has two types of boilers, cylindrical and water tube, six different types of guns, equipped auxiliary machinery of different designs, and she is strongly protected. Her full-power trial was attained, 234 knots per hour, and on her low-power trial, with little more than one-fifth of the total horse-power, during 24 hours' steaming, nearly 124 knots. Her guns and torpedoes and her varied mechanism were tested on her trial with satisfactory results.

## THE FOOD SUPPLY OF JAPAN.

A Consular report states that the population of Japan is increasing faster than the increased output of foodstuffs. The population of the country has been increasing at the rate of 1.2 per cent. per annum, so that at this rate the country's population will exceed 70,000,000 in 1937. The output of rice, the principal food-stuff of the Japanese, has also increased of late years, but the production of a normal year does not exceed 245,000,000 bushels, roughly, about five bushels per acre of the population. It is evident that the supply of rice will gradually fall short as the population increases. There is, says the report, no prospect of any great increase in the production of rice sufficient to meet the increasing demand in Japan, and it is therefore necessary to look to the Colonies, Formosa and Korea for a supply to make good the deficit. The dislike of the Japanese to eat foreign-grown rice is also a factor in the situation.

## LOCAL SPORT.

## CRICKET.

MR. PRABHU'S XI. v. CAPT. CLAPHAM'S XI.

This match was played on the Hongkong Cricket Club ground on Saturday. Scores:—

CAPT. CLAPHAM'S XI.	
Capt. Crawford, c Sanderson, b Bird	31
E. O. Annabell, c and b Bird	10
Major Kirke, b Bird	3
Capt. Clapham, c Sanderson, b Pearce	13
Capt. Payne, c Mass, b Bird	7
Capt. Addison, b Bird	23
H. G. Bagnall, c Hutcheson, b Bird	4
Gr. Driver, b Bird	27
Commr. Ward, c Donnelly, b Bird	14
H. R. Thompson, c Foster-Pegg, b Bird	0
Gr. Jones, not out	8
Extras	0
Total	141

Bowling Analysis.	
o. m. r. w.	
Fird	13.5 1 57 9
Donnelly	7 1 25 1
Pearce	3 1 23 1
Howler	1 1 14 1
Foster-Pegg	1 1 17 1

MR. PRABHU'S XI.	
R. O. Hutchison, c Crawford, b Annabell	0
M. P. Pearce, c Bagnall, b Bowen	95
F. Watson, c Ward, b Annabell	7
R. E. O. Bird, c Addison	25
M. Mass, c and b Bowen	4
A. R. Sutherland, c Annabell, b Bowen	17
E. A. Fowler, c Crawford, b Bowen	15
Dr. Atkinson, c Bagnall, b Ward	15
B. Foster-Pegg, c Driver, b Bowen	7
R. J. Sanderson, run-out	0
D. E. Donnelly, not out	6
Extras	0
Total	178

Bowling Analysis.	
o. m. r. w.	
Annabell	11 1 45 2
Ward	7 1 46 1
Addison	5 1 31 5
Bowen	3 1 22 1
Jones	3 1 22 1

KOWLOON C.C. COMMITTEE v. THE REST.

This match took place on Saturday and resulted in a win for the Rest. Scores:—

THE REST.	
Capt. Wool, c and b Wessner	0
W. Waterhouse, not out	53
W. T. Elson, c Jeffries, b Wessner	17
A. R. F. Raven, c Mackenzie, b Blackburn	13
J. P. Robinson, c Curran	17
G. Wolf, c Blackburn, b Brown	1
C. Brown, c Green, b Brown	1
F. O. Day, c Curran	1
E. R. Brown	1
L. E. Brett	0
T. Cheo, retired	13
Extras	0
Total	116

Bowling Analysis.	
o. m. r. w.	
W. L. Wessner	9 1 25 2
W. Curran	12 1 28 2
A. O. Brown	9.5 2 27 4
L. J. Blackburn	3 0 22 1

COMMITTEE.	
P. B. Wolf, c and b Brett	11
F. Suttou, c Robinson, b Waterhouse	6
A. O. Brown, c Robinson	1
W. L. Wessner, b Brett	19
J. H. Mead, b Brett	6
D. J. Mackenzie, Waterhouse	0
W. Curran, b Brett	0
L. J. Blackburn, c and b Waterhouse	2
C. W. Jeffries, b W. Brett	0
G. H. May, c Robinson, b Waterhouse	4
S. E. Green, not out	3
Extras	0
Total	66

Bowling Analysis.

W. Waterhouse	11.4 1 30 4
L. E. Brett	11 1 33 6

## MILITARY SPORTS.

The annual athletic sports of the 1st Battalion of the King's Own Cavalry Light Infantry were held on the Naval Yard Recreation Ground on Saturday. Lieut.-Col. Hamilton and the officers of the Regiment were "at home" to a large number of ladies and gentlemen, who showed great interest in the many exciting events. H. R. The Governor, and H. E. General Anderson and Mrs. Anderson were present.

The results were as follows:—

Hurdles.—1, Corp. Alp; 2, Private Dawick; 3, Corporal Priestland.

Putting the Shot.—1, Sgt. Young; 2, Corporal Priestland; 3, Private Archer.

Relay Race.—1, "E" Company; 2, "F" Company.

100 Yards.—1, Corporal Light; 2, Private Darby; 3, Corporal Priestland.

Three-Leaded Race.—Private Normington and Cobb.

High Jump.—1, Private Shepherd; 2, Corporal Priestland; 3, Private Dawick.

Open Mile.—1, Lieut. Col. Hamilton.

(Volunteers); 2, Master Downer (H.M.S. *Volunteer*); 3, T. Taylor (H.M.S. *Monmouth*); 4, S. E. Green.

50 Yards.—1, Pte. Richardson; 2, Lieut. Col. Hamilton.

100 Yards.—1, Pte. King.

Sergeants' Race.—1, Sgt. Capper; 2, Sgt. Impt. Johnson; 3, Sgt. Bedford.

Two of W.A. catch weight.—1, "G" Company; 2, "F" Company.

Quarter Mile.—1, Pte. Danley; 2, Pte. King; 3, Pte. W. A. King.

Hurdles Race.—1, Mary Phillips; 2, M. G. Rattelle; 3, Gladys Liveridge.

Boys' 200 Yards.—1, Fred Coe; 2, Harry Leabeter; 3, Arthur Benn.

Veterans' Race.—1, Corp. Alp; 2, Pte. Drake; 3, Pte. Horan.

Officers' Race.—1, Lieut. Col. Hamilton; 2, Capt. Alp; 3, Lieut. Day.

100 Yards.—1, Corp. Light; 2, Pte. Barnes; 3, Pte. Vickers.

Boys' 100 Yards.—1, "B" Company; 2, "G" Company.

Submarine Helmet Race.—1, Seaman Ford; 2, Seaman Antram.

Mile Race.—1, Pte. Richardson; 2, Pte. Webb; 3, Pte. Marsh. Time, 5.0 4/5.

Obstacle Race.—1, Pte. Shepherd; 2, Pte. Mills; 3, Pte. P. A. son.

Quarter Mile for native troops.—1, Naipal Singh; 2, R. Singh; 3, W. Khan.

220 Yards.—1, Lieut. Col. Hamilton; 2, Corp. Light; 3, Pte. Darby.

Two of W.A. light weight.—1, "G" Company; 2, "F" Company.

At the conclusion of the sports Mr. Hamilton distributed the prizes, which included some handsome silver cups and a silver shield.

The latter, which rose to the various competitions during the season, was won by "G" Company.

When the prizes had been distributed cheers were given for H. E. The Governor and Lady Anstruther, for Major-General Anderson and Mrs. Anderson, and for Lieut.-Colonel Hamilton and Mrs. Hamilton.

## BOXING.

## EXIT THE PROFESSIONAL.

Judging by the poor attendance at the City Hall on Saturday night, interest in the "noble art" has declined considerably in Hongkong, and bearing in mind the last few performances which have been staged here, one cannot wonder that the great majority of the sporting public are growing weary of a sport which has been worked to death. To Bill Lewis the credit of its spasmodic revival is due. His clever work in the ring aroused an interest in the sport which had long been dormant, and after some of his stirring battles there is little wonder that the public cannot raise sufficient enthusiasm to assemble at a meeting such as that of Saturday night. In a way, Lewis was not to blame for the brevity of the different bouts, but he did not "play the game" as far as the main event was concerned. As promoter, he should be prepared to take the good with the bad, and his last hazard being a losing one he should have at least catered for the public, who have stood by him in the past. Quite a number of those present on Saturday attended to see the main event alone, and were sorely disappointed when it did not eventuate. There was not sufficient money in the house to meet the purse. Lewis was willing to carry on for what there was, but Micky Dunn very properly wanted his agreed price, and indicated that he was not there to make "a Roman holiday." This upset was that Stoker Arnold faced the champion in the main event. He put up a game fight for three rounds, but all present realised that he had no chance with Lewis, and were not surprised when he threw up the sponge at the end of that period.

All the other events were short and sweet. Seaman Skinner of H.M.S. *Monmouth*, 10st. 4lbs., accounted for Private Webb of the K.O.Y.L.I., 10st. in one round, the soldier being outed before he realised what had happened.

Stoker Chalk, 10st. 10lbs., put up a clever fight with Corporal Soraton, 11st. 4lbs. But the Corporal had an advantage in both weight and age, and although Chalk was a better boxer the youth and stamina of the younger man won him the fight in the sixth round, Chalk retiring before the inevitable happened.

Bandsman Shuter and Private Potter, each scaling 9 stone, were billed for a 15-round contest, and even after his last defeat Potter had many admirers. But these were soon disillusioned. The Yorkshireman never had a chance. Shuter swung a right on to his jaw at the commencement of hostilities which sent him to the boards. Potter came up on the seventh round, but another right to the same spot settled the question of supremacy and sent Potter to sleep.

We understand that, in future, fights between Service men will be promoted by the Services, and that civilians will be debarred from competing. Most of the pugilists who provide the local sport are drawn from the navy and army, and as they will not in future accept service under a civilian the prospect of a professional man in the Colony now is not a rosy one.

## WEDDING.

On Saturday morning, at St. John's Cathedral, Miss Kathleen Saechse, daughter of the late Mr. Georg Saechse and Mrs. Saechse, of King'sclere, was married to Mr. John Robertson, accountant with the Kowloon Dock Co. The bride, who was given away by Mr. A. Shelton Hooper, was charmingly attired in a white-cloth costume and picture hat of white satin trimmed with an ostrich plume. She was attended by Miss Maia as bridesmaid, and Mr. A. L. Shields acted as "best man." The Rev. F. T. Johnson officiated, and Mr. Denman Fuller presided at the organ. A reception was afterwards held at King'sclere, at which Mr. Hooper proposed the health of the bride and bridegroom, who later left for Maeno to spend the honeymoon.

## PORTUGUESE NAVAL PROGRAMME.

The Minister of Marine, Senhor Celestino Almeida, has just drafted a Bill for the reorganization of the Portuguese Navy. It is proposed to procure three armoured vessels of 20,000 tons each, 3 scouts of 3,500 tons each, 12 torpedo vessels of 820 tons each, and 6 submarines of 360 tons each, besides a considerable quantity of naval material. The programme also includes the erection of three wireless telegraph stations. The whole cost is estimated at about £2,800,000. A Bill will be shortly presented to Parliament for discussion and approval.

## MAIL SERVICE TO HONGKONG.

The copy of a contract entered into between the P. and O. General and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for the conveyance of mails between Liverpool and Hongkong has been issued in the form of a White Paper. The agreement is deemed to have begun on April 7, 1911, and will continue in force until April 6, 1913, and shall then absolutely determine. According to the agreement the Company shall convey all mails once in every three weeks during the summer season and once in every four weeks in the winter season from Liverpool to Halifax, St. John, Quebec, or Rimouski, and then by rail to Vancouver, and thence by ship to Hongkong, and similarly from Hongkong to Liverpool. Quebec or Rimouski will be used in the summer and Halifax or St. John in the winter. The mail ships shall call at Yokohama and Shanghai on the voyage in both directions between Vancouver and Hongkong. The period allowed for the conveyance of mail will be 818 hours in the summer and 853 hours in the winter. A yearly subsidy will be paid to the company during the continuance of the agreement at the rate of £45,000 per annum. Power is given to the Admiralty to purchase or charter all or any of the mail ships exclusively for his Majesty's Service in the event of any action being considered necessary for the public interest.

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# THE FABLED SEA ELEPHANT.

INTERESTING DISCOVERIES BY AN AMERICAN EXPEDITION.

Ever since the Spaniards overran Mexico and California, Lower California has been a place of wonderment and mystery. Tiburon Island and the Gulf of Lower California have had more strange tales woven about their human and animal inhabitants than any other part of this Pacific coast. It was in Lower California that the Spaniards asserted that they had found "men whose heads do grow beneath their shoulders," wondrous monsters of the air and eight-legged variety, and "fish with trunks like unto elephants."

Started by the Dons, the weird yarns multiplied even under more modern conditions, until the United States steamer Albatross, a converted cruiser, started south bearing a party of scientists from the American Museum of Natural History of New York City. The aim of the expedition was to explore the islands and coast of Lower California and the waters of the surrounding ocean and gulf. Its success was remarkable.

The Albatross left the New York Times left San Diego, Cal., on February 28, 1911, and made its first stop at Guadalupe Island. It was here that for the first time in many years scientific eyes beheld the almost fabled sea elephant—the *Macrinus angustirostris*. Indeed, so rare has the animal become that many scientists have believed it extinct. The first of these strange creatures observed by the party was a monster bull lying upon the sand in the shade of a cliff, with the breakers surging around his bulk.

When he sighted the members of the shore party he reared his huge body from the sand hollow and waddled lustily toward the sea, but before he could get into deep water shots from the rifles of the party killed him. He measured over twenty feet in length and more than half that in circumference around his shoulders. On their return to the ship it was learned that Dr. Townsend had captured alive five young sea elephants. These, however, did not show the well-developed elephant snouts. They gave their captors hardly a moment's rest before they were shipped to the New York Aquarium from San Diego.

**THE SCIENTIST'S STORY.**

Mr. Osburn, an authority on ornithological subjects, and a member of the expedition, told the following story of some of the discoveries. The largest colony of sea elephants was visited on March 4, when probably fifty of all ages and both sexes were roosting high on the beach, and wallowing in huge comfort in the sand. The work of skinning and skeletonizing the specimens was done in the ice of a cliff 2,000 feet high with a concave face, and our labour was interfered with by loose flying boulders from the top of the cliff.

The animals are sluggish and inactive while on shore. The fighting bulls waddle face to face, open their mouths, throw their long snouts up in the air, and roll their heads till they touch their backs, all the time letting out a hollow roar something like that of a caged lion. At times they emit from their mouths a small cloud of white vapour, and roll their large black eyes about. Their eyes are often as much as three inches or more in diameter.

When pursued, they waddle, crawl, and flap down to the water's edge with a most awkward gait, but when the sea is reached their powerful bodies are instantly graceful and rapid in their swimming strokes. Skins and skeletons, as well as live specimens, were collected, and thus was completed an important addition to science—the re-discovery of the sea elephant.

On Guadalupe we captured four of the herd of goats which overrun the island, the kids to be used as mascots aboard. The old mascot, Bill, a goat from the Society Islands, died some time ago, and he will be added to my collection of game hounds.

After our return to San Diego to ship the sea elephants we turned south again, this time leaving the Guadalupe well to west, and headed down the coast to the many bird islands and collecting grounds. In the course of the cruise we touched at thirty-seven points and only four towns.

On Cedros Island an unsuccessful attempt was made to collect specimens of the deer peculiar to it. Several skeletons were found, but no living examples of this rare and rapidly disappearing species were seen. At Turtle Bay, well named by the way, we obtained one of the distinct type of deer inhabiting that dry waste. At Pichilique Island, our first collecting station, I went ashore and shot a black hare, found nowhere else in the world but there and on Espiritu Santo Island, nearby. These hares are almost coal-black on the back and lighter on the sides. They inhabit the rocks and the sea caves of the sea cliffs and mesas.

Tiburon Island, the largest in the gulf, is the home of the Sereis. This island is more fertile for it has a little water, which is "not red," for here water is life. We beached in an attractive cove on the south-east side of the island, and on the second day two deer were shot. Dr. Townsend, a member of the expedition, got the first. These deer are of a different species from those found elsewhere, and were greatly prized. The work of transporting the largest, entire, to the ship was a task for six men.

## THE AGE TO RETIRE.

From an article in *The Lancet* on the subject of the retiring age we take the following extract:

The question of the retiring age is an important matter to business and professional men, though not perhaps of the same importance to the community. But, indeed, it might well be asked by those adopting a high moral and social standard—Ought a man to retire at all? Ought he to give up work so long as he is perfectly fit for its performance? The question cannot be answered off-hand. No man has a right to deny benefits to his fellows, but a man is not always the best judge of how far the benefits that he can supply cannot be supplied equally well by others. These who know themselves in any real sense may be trusted not to retire with undue haste or to postpone retirement to an unnecessary date. But it is the greatest possible mistake to suppose that the man who retires, whether from the feeling that his course is run or from the desire to benefit by leisure at the close of his life, has necessarily chosen the best path for himself. The necessary circumstances vary so immensely that where the course is right for one man it is certainly wrong for another.

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BLACK AND BRASS.

COTS, WITH PATENT DROP SIDE.

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FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS AND THE AGED.

A food of great nutritive value, which can be made suitable for any degree of digestive power by the simple process of letting it stand for a longer or shorter period at one stage of its preparation. Benger's Food forms with milk, a dainty, delicious and highly nutritive cream, entirely free from rough and indigestible particles. "The Lancet" describes it as "Mr. Benger's admirable preparation."

Readers can obtain a 48-page booklet, "Benger's Food, and How to Use It," which contains a "Concise Guide to the Nursing of Infants," and practical information on the care of invalids, etc., on application to Benger's Food Ltd., One, White, Manchester, England.

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The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.

Safest and most Effective Aperient for Regular Use.

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Biliary Affections.

**"A Good Digestion"**

This excellent wish may be realised by taking the 'Allenburys' Diet, which affords an ideal food for those of weakened or temporarily impaired digestion. Prepared from rich milk and whole wheat—the two vital food elements combined in a partially predigested form.

Made in a Minute—add boiling water only.

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8000 VICTOR RECORDS  
FROM 50 CENTS.  
ROBINSONS.

## SHIPPING IN PORT.

STEAMERS.

ASHTABU, British str., 4,526, Y. Harding, 5th Jan.—San Francisco, Kerosene oil—Standard Oil Co.

CHIRILL, British str., 1,241, E. McGarity, 1st Jan. arr.—Shanghai 24th Dec., General—Butterfield & Swire.

CHINWA, British str., 1,350, W. Benson, 31st Dec.—Shanghai 20th Dec., General—Butterfield & Swire.

CHOYANG, British str., 1,424, M. Courtney, 26th Dec.—Shanghai 24th and Swatow 27th Dec., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

DAIYA MARU, Japanese str., 2,711, K. Kobayashi, 27th Dec.—Wakamatsu 21st Dec., Coal—Mitsui Bishi Goshi Kaisha.

DOVRE, Norwegian str., 733, Sigerland, 26th Dec.—Nan Chau 25th Dec., General—W. Vick & Co.

EMPEROR OF INDIA, British str., 5,940, E. Southam, 5th Jan.—Vancouver, B.C. 14th Dec. Mails and General—Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

FAURANG, British str., 1,410, H. S. Malkin, 26th Dec.—Hongkong 24th Dec., Coal—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

HANGSANG, British str., 1,356, S. Wilde, 2nd Jan.—Shanghai 29th Dec., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

HARRY WADSWORTH, British str., 1,474, Guthrie, 1st Jan.—Singapore 26th Dec., Bulk oil—Asiatic Petroleum & Co.

HOP SANG, British str., 1,359, J. H. Hay, 31st Dec.—Hongkong 28th Dec., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

HSIN CHANG, Chinese str., 1,258, F. Hamilton, 3rd Jan.—Shanghai 31st Dec., General—C. M. S. N. Co.

HUICHOW, British str., 1,217, G. Hooker, 4th Jan.—Shanghai and Amoy 3rd Jan.—Butterfield & Swire.

KYUKING, British str., 1,228, Robertson, 1st Jan.—Ching Wan Tao 26th Dec., General—Butterfield & Swire.

KOREA, American str., 5,651, Wm. Fisher, 2nd Jan.—San Francisco via ports 6th Dec., Mails and General—P. M. S. S. Co.

LAERTES, British str., 1,340, C. C. Page, 4th Jan.—Saloon 30th Dec., General—W. P. Tat Sing.

LOCUSTON, German str., 1,020, W. Taubert, 26th Dec.—Pulo Laut 20th Dec., Coal—Butterfield & Swire.

LOOSER, German str., 1,014, G. Schultzen, 1st Jan.—Pangkok 24th Dec., Rice—Butterfield & Swire.

PITTSBURGH, German str., 1,267, D. Reimers, 1st Jan.—Bangkok 23rd Dec., General—Butterfield & Swire.

RAJABURI, German str., 1,004, C. Wolf, 1st Jan.—Singapore 24th Dec. via Helig 31st Dec., Iron—Butterfield & Swire.

SHIMOKING, British str., 1,34, Cowan, 3rd Jan.—Chingwan 29th Dec., General—Butterfield & Swire.

SOISTAD, Norwegian str., 897, Milsom, 4th Jan.—Pakhoi 2nd Jan.—Aagard, Thorsen & Co.

TEAN, British str., 1,346, A. W. Osterbridge, 5th Jan.—Manila 2nd Jan., General—Butterfield & Swire.

TIENTSIN, British str., 1,215, Jones, 2nd Jan.—Wellsway 23rd Dec., General—Butterfield & Swire.

TSIPANAS, Dutch str., 2,444, Oldenburger, 4th Jan.—Sourabaya 26th Dec., Sugar and General—Java-China-Japan Lijn.

UGANDA, British str., 2,785, W. B. Gow, 3rd Jan.—Fremantle, W.A., 17th Dec., Sandalwood—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

VESPO, D. Norwegian str., 1,175, Bertelsen, 23rd Dec.—Sourabaya 24th Dec., General—C. S. M. & Co.

VARG, Norwegian str., 874, H. Braarud, 2nd Jan.—Oslo 27th Dec., Beans—Kin Lun.

WAKAMATSU MARU, Japanese str., 1,722, N. Aikawa, 26th Dec.—Wakamatsu 19th Dec., Coal—Mitsui Bishi Goshi Kaisha.

YESAN MARU, Japanese str., 2,124, Yoriyo, 28th Dec.—Moji 22nd Dec., Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

YUENANG, British str., 1,118, P. H. Rolfe, 1st Jan.—Manila 29th Dec., General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

## ATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Philippines Co. str. *Zafiro* left Manila on the 5th inst., and is due here to-day at daylight.

The J.G.M. str. *Vincent Ludvig* left Shanghai on the 6th inst., at 10 a.m., and may be expected here to-morrow at 7 a.m.

The Dohwell Line str. *Dover Castle* left Shanghai on the 6th inst. for Hongkong, and is therefore due here to-morrow morning.

The Indo China str. *Namsang* left Calcutta for Hongkong on the 2nd inst., and is due here on or about the 18th inst.

## VISITORS AT HOTELS.

**HONGKONG HOTELS.**

Mr. & Mrs. S. Ayo & son  
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STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON and ANTWERP SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	STYRIA Capt. E. A. Peters	About 10th Jan.	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, SOGOTRA and YOKOHAMA	ASSAYE Capt. G. J. Goldwell	About 12th Jan.	Freight only.
SHANGHAI	ASSAYE Capt. G. W. Cockman, R.N.	About 19th Jan.	Freight and Passage.
LONDON via USUAL PORTS (DELTA) and YOKOHAMA	DELTA Capt. E. P. Martin, R.N.	Noon 20th Jan.	See Special of Call.

For Further Particulars apply to  
HONGKONG, 8th January, 1912.

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
MANILA, CEBU & LOILO	KAIFONG	On 9th Jan. 4 P.M.	
TANGTAU, WRIHAIWEI & CHERPOO	KIUKIANG	On 9th Jan. 4 P.M.	
SWATOW, AMOY & SHANGHAI	CHANGCHOW	On 9th Jan. 4 P.M.	
HAIPHONG	SUNGKIANG	On 11th Jan. 10 A.M.	
SHANGHAI	CHENAN	On 11th Jan. 4 P.M.	
SHANGHAI	LINAN	On 13th Jan. 10 A.M.	

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST-RIVER, TWICE WEEKLY.  
S.S. "LINAN" and S.S. "SANTU".  
AUSTRIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light, through and Electric Fans in the State-rooms. A daily qualified Surgeon is carried. REDUCED FARES, Cargo booked through for all Australia, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

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Saloon accommodation Ample; Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft. Saloon accommodation of S.S. "KAIFONG" is situated on Deck, aft.  
SHANGHAI LINE—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS  
"ANHUI", "CHENAN", "CHINHUA" and "LINAN" with excellent accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Passengers must embark before Mid-night on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY Morning sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 o'clock every SATURDAY Night. These Steamers Lead Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of the transshipment at Woosung.

REDUCED FARES:—SINGLE \$45.....RETURN \$75.  
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.  
For Freight or Passage apply to  
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## INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	HANGSANG	Tuesday, 9th Jan. D'light.	
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	YATSHING	Tuesday, 9th Jan. 3 P.M.	
SHANGHAI	WAISHING	Wednesday, 10th Jan. D'light.	
MANILA	YUNSHANG	Saturday, 13th Jan. 2 P.M.	
SHANGHAI, MOJI, and KOBE	NAMSHANG	Friday, 19th Jan. Noon.	
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	FOOKSANG	Tuesday, 23rd Jan. Noon.	

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN,  
(OCCUPYING 24 DAYS).

The Steamers "KUNSHANG", "NAMSHANG" and "FOOKSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.  
These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.  
A daily qualified surgeon is also carried.  
Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yagotsu, Port, Taingtau, Weihaiwei, Chafoo, Tientsin and Newchwang.  
Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kufat, Fahad, Dabu, Simporu, Tawao, Usukon, Jasselon and Labuan.  
Telephone No. 215, Sub. Exch. 4.  
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HONGKONG, 8th January, 1912.

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BIGGEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

STEAMSHIP	CAPTAIN	LEAVING
"HAICHING"	Capt. W. C. Passmore	THURSDAY, 11th Jan., at 11 A.M.
"HAITAN"	Capt. J. S. Roach	SUNDAY, 14th Jan., at 10 A.M.

FOR SWATOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 3 Days).

"HAITAN"	Capt. J. S. Roach	TUESDAY, 9th Jan., at 11 A.M.
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Steamers will arrive at and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).  
For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAURIE &amp; Co.,

GENERAL MANAGERS

HONGKONG, 8th January, 1912.

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Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES, via STRAITS and COLOMBO, to MARSEILLES, HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG and to NEW YORK.

TAKING Cargo at Through Rates to all European North Continental and British Ports also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Marseilles, Genoa, and other Mediterranean Ports. Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

OUTWARD. HOMEWARD.

FOR SHANGHAI, MOJI & YOKOHAMA	FOR HAVRE, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP
S.S. AMBRIA	S.S. BRASILLIA
19th Jan.	11th Jan.
S.S. GOLDENFELS	FOR HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG
28th Jan.	S.S. DORTMUND
15th Feb.	13th Jan.
S.S. SUEVIA	FOR MARSEILLES, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG
15th Feb.	S.S. SEGOVIA
S.S. BELGRAVIA	28th Jan.
26th Feb.	FOR HAVRE, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG
S.S. SACHSEN	S.S. SAMBIA
8th March	4th Feb.
S.S. C. FERD. LAEISZ	FOR HAVRE, HAMBURG & ANTWERP
30th March	S.S. SILESIA
	10th Feb.
	FOR MARSEILLES, ROTTERDAM & HAMBURG
	S.S. SAKONIA
	14th Feb.
	FOR HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG
	S.S. AMBRIA
	23rd Feb.
	FOR ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP
	S.S. SPEZIA
	29th Feb.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

HONGKONG Office.

HONGKONG, 5th January, 1912.

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

IMPERIAL JAPANESE TRANS-PACIFIC MAIL LINES.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

Connecting with the WESTERN PACIFIC RAILWAY at SAN FRANCISCO to all Ports in the UNITED STATES and CANADA and with TRANS-ATLANTIC LINES for EUROPE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

STEAMERS	Tons	CAPTAIN	DATE OF SAILING
SHINYO MARU	21,000	H. S. Smith	FRIDAY, 19th Jan., at Noon.
CHIYO MARU	21,000	W. W. Green	FRIDAY, 16th Feb., at Noon.
NIPPON MARU	21,000	A. G. Stevens	FRIDAY, 8th March, at Noon.
TENYO MARU	21,000	E. Bent	FRIDAY, 15th Mar., at Noon.

\* Triple Screw, turbine engines. \* Twin Screw.  
All Steamers are equipped with the Japanese Government Wireless Telegraph and Post Office.

THE Triple Screw Steamer "SHINYO MARU" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, 19th January, at Noon.

INTERMEDIATE SERVICE.

THE Twin Screw S.S. "NIPPON MARU", 11,000 tons, Captain A. G. Stevens, will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on FRIDAY, the 8th March, at Noon.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

(In Connection with the NATIONAL RAILWAYS OF MEXICO at MANZANILLO and the TEHUANTEPEC NATIONAL RAILWAY at SALINA CRUZ).  
The Only Regular Direct Service to MEXICAN, CHILIAN and PERUVIAN PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION):

STEAMERS	Tons	DATE OF SAILING
KIYO MARU	17,500	TUESDAY, 13th Feb., at Noon, 1912.
HUYO MARU	10,500	TUESDAY, 9th April, at Noon.
HONGKONG MARU	11,000	FRIDAY, 7th June, at Noon.

THE Steamer "KIYO MARU" will be despatched hence for MEXICAN, PERUVIAN and CHILEAN PORTS via MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on TUESDAY, 13th February, at Noon.

FARES FROM HONGKONG:

To LONDON	£71-10-0
To VALPARAISO	£57-0-0
Fares by INTERMEDIATE STEAMER.	
To HONOLULU	£22-0-0
To SAN FRANCISCO	£25-0-0
To CHICAGO	£35-10-0
To NEW YORK	£40-0-0
To LONDON via NEW YORK	£45-0-0

Single and Round Trip to all ports are interchangeable and good for return by Intermediate Steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co.  
SPECIAL FARES (First Class only) are granted to principal points in the United States, Canada and Europe, on terms which may be obtained from the undersigned.  
These magnificent steamers are most up-to-date and luxurious in every way. Excellent cuisine and accommodation.

"TENYO MARU", "CHIYO MARU" and "SHINYO MARU" are fitted with Turbine Engines and Triple Screw. Record Speed 21 knots.  
Through Bills of Lading issued to North, Central and South American Ports.  
For Further Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to  
K. MATSUDA, AGENT,  
King's Building (Opposite Blake Pier).

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## EST ASIATIQUE FRANCAIS

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, AGENTS.

MAIL SERVICE TO AND FROM

TONKIN

in 53 hours.

S.S. "SI-KIANG," Capt. E. de Catalano.

(1ST AND 2ND CLASSES) will leave Hongkong for  
KWANG CHOW WANG AND HAIPHONG,  
on WEDNESDAY, the 17th JAN., 1912, at 9 A.M.

For Passages and Freight apply to  
P. THOMAS, N.M. Co.'s AGENT.

## OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration).

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and PUGET SOUND RAILWAY

AND THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

(The only direct train service, without transshipment, also shortest and fastest route, from the Pacific Coast to Chicago). Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland-Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

FOR	STEAMERS	Tons (Gross reg.)	LEAVES
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, AND YOKOHAMA	"TACOMA MARU"	5,128	WED'DAY, 24th Jan., at 11 A.M.
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, AND YOKOHAMA	"CANADA MARU"	6,064	TUESDAY, 9th Jan., at 11 A.M.
	"PANAMA MARU"	6,059	SATURDAY, 3rd Feb., at 11 A.M.

O. S. K. has made the following revision on 1st class passage to Victoria, Tacoma, Seattle, Vancouver, Portland, and San Francisco:  
From Manila ..... G. \$130.00  
From Hongkong, Shanghai and Keelung ..... G. \$110.00  
From Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe and Yokohama ..... G. \$ 95.00  
1st class passage from Hongkong to Victoria, Tacoma, Seattle, Vancouver, Portland and San Francisco ..... G. \$110.00

The Co.'s Newly Built Steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for passengers. Passengers situated in MIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Passengers and Parcels. Special attention given toward Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS &amp; FORMOSA SERVICE

FOR	STEAMERS	LEAVES
ANPING via SWATOW and AMOY	"BOSHU MARU"	WED'DAY, 10th Jan., at 8 A.M.

For information of Freight, Passages, Sailings, etc., apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings

S. HIROI, MANAGER

772-779

## PENINSULAR &amp; ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1912.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

MARSEILLES AND LONDON

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &amp;c.

THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

STEAMERS		Leave	Connecting Steamers		Due	Due
to			from	to	MARSEILLES	PLYMOUTH
COLOMBO		HONGKONG	MARSEILLES & LONDON	2 days earlier	(Brindisi)	(London)
Steamer	Tons	P.M. SATURDAY	Steamer	Tons	SATURDAY	FRIDAY
ASSAYE .....	7500	February 3	MANTUA .....	11000	March 2	March 8
HIMALAYA .....	7000	February 17	MACEDONIA .....	10500	March 15	March 22
DELHI .....	8000	March 2	MOREA .....	11000	March 30	April 5
INDIA .....	8000	March 16	Through Steamer		April 11	April 19
DEVANHA .....	8000	March 30	MOLDAVIA .....	11000	April 27	May 3
DELTA .....	8000	April 13	MAJOJA .....	12500	May 11	May 17
ASSAYE .....	7500	April 27	MONGOLIA .....	10000	May 25	May 31
DELHI .....	8000	May 11	MALWA .....	11000	June 8	June 14

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO, with exception of s.s. "INDIA" and those for BRINDISI transfer also to the Express Mail Steamer at PORT SAID. Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking.

FARES TO LONDON: 1st SALOON £71.10.0 SINGLE. £216.14.0 RETURN. 2nd £48.8.0 £152.12.0

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS INTERMEDIATE (NON-TRANSIT) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE FOR

LONDON

CARRYING 1st AND 2nd SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

STEAMERS	Leave Hongkong	Due LONDON
NYANZA	February about	March about 23
NILE	March 6	April 12
NUBI	March 13	April 19
SUMATRA	April 17	May 31
NAMUR	May 1	June 14
PAWLAN	May 15	June 29
BOBNEO	May 29	July 13
SYRIA	June 12	July 27
NOIE	June 26	August 10

These Steamers call also at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, and at MARSEILLES

FARES TO LONDON: 1st SALOON £55.0 SINGLE. £221.00 RETURN. 2nd £38.10 £157.4

For further Particulars, apply to—

E. A. HEWETT, SUPERINTENDENT

1086

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATIONS	STEAMERS	Tons	SAILING DATES
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP via SINGAPORE, PENANG COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID.	IYO MARU Capt. E. Takeda	7,000	WED'DAY, 17th Jan., at Daylight.
	HIRANO MARU Capt. H. Fraser	9,000	WED'DAY, 31st Jan., at Daylight.
VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, and YOKOHAMA	AWA MARU Capt. T. Iizawa	7,000	TUESDAY, 30th Jan., at Noon.
	SADO MARU Capt. —	7,000	TUESDAY, 13th Feb., at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.C. & SEATTLE	SADO MARU Capt. Richards	7,000	SATURDAY, 27th Jan., from Kona.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE	KUMANO MARU Capt. M. Winckler	6,000	FRIDAY, 19th Jan., at Noon.
	YAWATA MARU Capt. T. Sekine	5,000	FRIDAY, 16th Feb., at Noon.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, and COLOMBO	COLOMBO MARU Capt. J. Toranaka	5,000	SATURDAY, 13th Jan.
KOBE and YOKOHAMA	KAMO MARU Capt. F. L. Sommer	9,000	THURSDAY, 18th Jan., at 11 A.M.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YAWATA MARU Capt. T. Sekine	5,000	WED'DAY, 17th Jan., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	JINSEN MARU Capt. M. Machida	4,000	SATURDAY, 13th Jan.

Fitted with New System of Wireless Telegraphy. \* Carries Deck Passengers. † Cargo only.

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